

For more information about Herbaceous mimosa, please contact your local NRCS Field Office or the East Texas Plant Materials Center. The address for the Plant Materials Center is: PO Box 13000, SFA Station Nacogdoches, TX 75962.

Phone number: (936) 564-4873

Fax number: (936) 552-7924

The East Texas Plant Materials Center is open 8 am to 4:30 pm weekdays. Visitors to the center are welcome. Please call in advance for tours of the center.



This brochure is a product of the USDA/NRCS Plant Materials Program.
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The East Texas Plant Materials Center is a joint venture of the Soil and Water Conservation Districts of east Texas and northwestern Louisiana, Stephen F. Austin State University Department of Agriculture, SFA Arthur Temple College of Forestry, US Forest Service, Pineywoods RC&D and the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service.

The mission of the center is to evaluate, release and promote superior plant species for various conservation uses. The staff provides technical assistance to Soil and Water Conservation Districts, NRCS Field Office personnel, and individual landowners.

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Crockett Germplasm Herbaceous Mimosa



A Select Germplasm Release Sponsored By:

- *Soil and Water Conservation Districts of East Texas and Northwestern Louisiana
- *Stephen F. Austin State University Arthur Temple College of Forestry
- *USDA/NRCS East Texas Plant Materials Center

Crockett germplasm, *Mimosa strigillosa*, was originally collected by NRCS personnel in Houston County, Texas.

Description:

Herbaceous mimosa is a perennial warm season legume which grows to a height of 6 to 8 inches. The deciduous foliage is dark green with four to six pinnae pairs of 10 to 15 leaflets per pinnae. The attractive bloom resembles a pink cotton ball. Each bloom produces four to five pods with each pod containing two to three seed. Mature seeds are semiglossy brown with a hard coating. Seeds measure approximately 5mm long and 3 mm wide.

Uses:

Potential uses include revegetation of disturbed areas, parks, road cuts, construction sites, streambank protection and surface mine reclamation.

Area of Adaptation:

This release is adapted to areas of the southeastern United States which are in USDA Plant Hardiness zones seven, eight,

and nine and receive at least 22 inches of annual precipitation.

Establishment:

Herbaceous mimosa can be established vegetatively or by seed. Seeding is the recommended method for establishment of larger stands. Adjust soil phosphorus and potassium to moderate levels before planting. Do not apply nitrogen unless the soil is extremely N deficient. Maintain soil pH above 4.7 for good germination and growth of the stand.

Optimum seeding time is in early spring from April through May. Use a seeding rate of 2 pounds PLS/acre for monoculture. For mixtures with other species reduce the seeding rate proportionately. Sow seed 1/8 to 3/8 inch deep. Choose an open, sunny site for planting. Percent germination is increased by lightly scarifying the seed before planting. Seed should be inoculated with Mimosa Spec.1 rhizobium. Do not mix fertilizer and inoculant at planting time. Under favorable conditions, germination should occur about two weeks after sowing.

Management:

Protect the area from livestock during the establishment year. Once established, Herbaceous mimosa is considered a low maintenance plant, unless seed production is desired. Herbaceous mimosa will tolerate occasional burning in the spring to control weeds. Eventually, other plant species will increase using the nitrogen produced by the Herbaceous mimosa.

Seed Availability:

Select germplasm seed will be maintained at the East Texas Plant Materials Center at Nacogdoches, Texas. Presently, **limited** quantities of seed are available.